

RAP 'INTERNAL CONSPIRACY' TO DISARM U.S.

Authors Name Names in 'The Gravediggers'

BY WAYNE THOMIS

Russia has an avowed "we will bury you" policy toward the United States, but the greatest danger to this nation is an almost incredible internal conspiracy by bemused Americans themselves to disarm the country and "make it subject to ultimate surrender," according to the authors of a new book, "The Gravediggers."

In this 114-page volume Rear Adm. Chester Ward [ret.], an acknowledged authority on national and world strategy, and his collaborator, Mrs. Phyllis Schlafly, have assembled an astonishing portfolio of public statements and published texts. The authors contend that these papers outline the great progress that has been made in the last 20 years toward "an end to nationhood" by the "conspirators."

"Too Strong for Outsiders"

As Adm. Ward and Mrs. Schlafly see it, the nation still is too strong to fall from the "outside forces," but the internal "gravediggers" will enable the Russians to carry out their threats.

Such "gravediggers," in their opinion, include Defense Secretary McNamara; Paul H. Nitze, now secretary of the navy; Sen. J. William Fulbright (D., Ark.); Roswell L. Gilpatric, deputy secretary of defense in two recent Democratic administrations; Lord Bertrand [Rather Red Than Dead] Russell; and Dr. Jerome B. Wiesner and Dr. Walt W. Rostow, leading policy planners of the Kennedy-Johnson administrations.

Outline Their "Motives"

The motives of the "gravediggers," as outlined by Adm. Ward and Mrs. Schlafly, are:

1. "They have a sincere desire to put the United States into a world government, and the belief that they can force this country into such a world organization 'as the price of avoiding war with Russia.'"

2. "They are convinced that socialism is the wave of the future and they want to be on the winning side."

3. "They believe that by diverting funds from defense into domestic projects that buy votes, they can keep a liberal administration in Washington as long as there is a United States. With no faith in America, they see only the choice of being Red or dead. They do not see that resolute leadership can insure peace thru strength."

"Red Strategy: Manipulate Us"

Authors of the book report that the Soviets, by the end of World War II, developed the strategy of manipulating the United States' own leadership into destroying "our resistance and diluting our strength." Thus the prime weapon of Soviet conquest "became the Red attempt to influence American opinion," they say.

A first instance of this, the authors say, was in 1945 when Averill Harriman, ambassador to Russia, and Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson proposed to President Truman the "sharing of atomic weapons with Russia." In 1946, the authors continue, Dean Acheson, who was secretary of state at the time, and David Lilienthal, presented a state department plan to help build atomic bomb plants in other countries, including Russia, "to establish a balance." Sen. Robert Taft described the plan as "the limit of all asininity on our part," the book points out.

Tell of Oppenheimer

The next "gravedigger victory" is ascribed to J. Robert Oppenheimer, then in a top Atomic Energy commission weapons development job. He has been described by the joint congressional atomic energy committee as "being remarkably instrumental in influencing military authorities and the AEC essentially to suspend hydrogen bomb development from mid-1946 thru Jan. 31, 1950; and used his potent influence against every post-war effort to expand capacity for producing A-bomb material." The book recites that Oppenheimer was presented the Enrico Fermi award by President Johnson at the White House on Dec. 2, 1962.

In the fall of 1953, the book asserts American "gravediggers" were tricked into accepting "a test moratorium, while under cover Soviets pushed full speed ahead." In 1954, 1957,

the book notes, the Soviets abruptly terminated the nuclear test ban talks at Geneva and began the largest series of nuclear tests in history—tests which required at least six months of prior preparation and of moral cheating, at least.

The Soviet campaign in this instance, and as it continues today, was described by a Harvard professor, Henry A. Kissinger, nuclear-consultant to the Eisenhower and the Kennedy administrations as follows: "Finely attuned to prevailing fears, it almost imperceptibly shifted the primary concern away from Soviet aggression—the real security problem—to the immorality of the use of nuclear weapons, which happened to be the most effective way of resisting this aggression."

"Because of skill in exploiting the inhibitions of the non-Soviet world, the Reds have discovered two forms of atomic blackmail: the threat of its own growing nuclear arsenal and an appeal to the west's moral inhibitions. In either case the consequence is a lowered will to resist."

List "Pro-Commie" Meetings

Adm. Ward and Mrs. Schlafly list a whole series of what they term pro-communist gatherings which have enunciated policies detrimental to the United States' defenses and wholly beneficial to Soviet strengths. These include the Asilomar, Cal., "National Strategy Seminar," at which, the book says, Paul Nitze launched the notion that it is "safer to be weak than strong." Nitze also advocated strategic disarmament of the United States "in the hope," and without further assurances, that the Soviets would do so also, the authors contend.

Gilpatric's "gravedigger" contribution, the authors assert, is to retire all manned bombers; retire all radar warning systems except those in Alaska, Greenland, and Scotland; eliminate all manned interceptors; halt further production of anti-ballistic-missile systems, and make drastic defense spending reductions.

The Nitze and Gilpatric proposals "outline the present defense policy under McNamara," the book charges.

Discuss Cuban Capitulation

The book offers a "knuckling under" for the Soviets in the Cuban crisis and the absurdity

of the 1963 nuclear test-ban treaty [no inspection and no detection to see that it is carried thru honestly]. They also explain what they call the McNamara "lie" about the country's missile strength—that the one megaton warheads of our missiles equal the 30-50 megaton weapons of Russia.

The book closes with the warning that President Johnson apparently believes a "general war unthinkable," but "distinguished expert opinion believes this could cause the most catastrophic mistake in history."

"The Gravediggers" is published by the Pere Marquette Press, 1221 N. 1st St., Milwaukee, Wis. 53233. More than 6,500,000 copies have been distributed.

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